



OCTOBER, 1892.

HERALD OF MISSIONS

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R. M. Sommerville, EDITOR
NEW YORK.

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The Herald of Mission News

PUBLISHED WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS,
REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, U. S. A.

OCTOBER,

1892.

OUR VIEWS OF MISSION WORK.

SPECIAL CAUSES OF THANKS- GIVING.*

Mrs. Ella Carithers.

We have been filled with joy in listening to the reports this afternoon, and while we rejoice together we must not forget that all the glory belongs to God. It is eminently proper that we close the day with a thanksgiving service. We should be profoundly thankful for the interest the Church takes in Mission work.

Men are still living who were connected with the beginning of the active missionary efforts of our Church in foreign lands. The consecrated energy of the Church is not satisfied with the enlargement of the fields at present occupied, but the enthusiasm of the people pleads with Synod for another field in which to labor. We have not yet reached the limit of our possibilities, but we have reason to be thankful that we are moving in that direction. The pillar of the cloud has lifted and is moving toward heathen lands, and the stir and bustle in all the Christian hosts indicate that they mean to obey the summons.

The opening of the gates of lands long closed to foreigners is a cause for thanksgiving. I do not wait to recount the wonderful providence of God by which this has been accomplished, but merely to say that half a century ago millions of people

sat behind a wall of national exclusion of foreigners that seemed forever to shut out the light. To-day the whole world stands open to the missionary, and while there are in some places hindrances and annoyances, it is only the last struggle of a power dethroned. God has opened wide and effectual doors, whereof we are glad. There seems to be a more ready acceptance of the Gospel by the heathen than ever before. In some places ordained ministers have been called from their Congregations, to reinforce the workers in heathen lands, in baptizing converts to Christianity. Shall our voices be silent in view of all this, or shall we lift them up in thanksgiving?

We not only have reason to thank God that the Church is being awakened, and open doors set before her, but for the wonderful power with which He uses feeble instruments in accomplishing the work. This controlling power is seen in all Mission work, and what I shall say is true of other Mission fields, though I draw my illustrations from the Indian field because of my better acquaintance there.

A little more than three years ago the Mission force of our Church in the Indian Territory was represented by a single family living in a tent, and surrounded by a people of a strange tongue. Can you imagine a more feeble instrument? but from a thousand homes the daily sacrifice of prayer goes up to God in behalf of that little band.

*Address at the Thanksgiving and Thank-offering Service held at Beaver Falls, on the Fifth Anniversary of the Indian Mission, and published by request.

“Nor prayer is made on earth alone ;
 The Holy Spirit pleads ;
 And Jesus, on the eternal throne,
 For sinners intercedes.”

God answered the prayers of His people by giving to them the spirit of liberality. When money was needed to carry on the work, money was freely given. When there was a call for more help, consecrated workers were ready for His service. When there was need for clothing, willing fingers soon supplied the demand. God's people were ready to acknowledge the claim of the One who said, “The cattle upon a thousand hills are mine,” and like the Israelites they responded, “Our cattle also shall go with us * * * * for thereof must we serve the Lord our God.” When busy mothers were preparing the fruit for winter use they did not forget the Indian Mission. The thanksgiving days and holiday seasons were brightened by tokens of love and words of sympathy.

“O, that men to the Lord would give
 Praise for His goodness then,
 And for His works of wonder done
 Unto the sons of men.”

Christ's parting words to His disciples were, “Go ye therefore and teach all nations,” and He adds the promise, “Lo, I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.” He has been true to His promise. The creation of the earth and the Heavens is but the work of God's fingers, but He made bare His holy arm to redeem the lost. It may help us to thank God to notice how He has displayed His presence and guidance in the little details of the work.

Mr. Lee, under the direction of the Central Mission Board, selected a portion of land and obtained the consent of the

Indians that it should be used as a Mission farm. The application had been sent to Washington for a grant of the land. When we arrived at the Indian Territory we hoped to receive the grant of the land and to go immediately to the farm and live in a tent, while Mr. Lee and Mr. Carithers would erect an humble cottage that would be our home. When we arrived at Paul's Valley we met a Presbyterian minister, who told us he had obtained the grant of a quarter section of land only eight miles distant from our location. He said he had ten thousand dollars to be spent in erecting buildings to be used by the Presbyterian Mission. It did not seem wise to establish two Missions at that place, and so much unoccupied territory. We felt that some other place must be selected for the Reformed Presbyterian Mission. This was a disappointment to us. If another choice of land was made the application must pass through Washington, and you know how long it sometimes requires for a paper to pass through Washington.

As Mr. Lee was a man of large experience in frontier life, and was acquainted with the home life of the Indian, we had depended on him for the guidance of the work, but as he could only stay with us two months there seemed little hope that we could locate on the farm during that time.

We realized that we were without a home, and our thoughts turned back to the dear old home that was vacant, and to the friends from whom we had lately parted. The thought brought comfort, for we remembered that the next day was the Sabbath on which the Church had promised to make special prayer for the

Indian Mission. Your prayers were answered, and as we compare our present location with the one at first selected, we thank God for our first disappointment. In the building of the house we met difficulties that sometimes annoyed us exceedingly. They added a little to the first estimate of the cost of the building, and I think a few wrinkles to the face of the one who must make new plans when old ones would not work, but as we review the work we see that God was leading the Mission to success by hindering our poor plans.

When the school-house was ready for use we thought we had room enough and help enough to care for forty children. God showed us our mistake by sending fifteen. They did not understand our language, and they did not show much anxiety to learn it. They were a company in themselves, and did not care to become a part of ours. There seemed to be little hope for progress. The agent took twelve of the number to the Government school. We felt that our work was almost broken up, but we were just ready to begin.

The three children that were left in the school soon began to talk English and to join in the singing in worship. The number of children increased gradually, and the new ones followed the example of those already in the school, and of their present attainments you have heard this afternoon. The same degree of success could not have been attained if the school had been crowded during those first months.

So as we look on the clouds that have passed we see that each is spanned by the bow of peace.

There are some mysteries that we cannot yet fathom, yet we believe that

“Some time, when all life's lessons have been learned,
 And sun and stars forevermore have set,
 The things which our weak judgments here have spurned,
 The things o'er which we grieved with lashes wet,
 Will flash before us out of life's dark night
 As stars shine most in deeper tints of blue ;
 And we shall see how all God's plans are right,
 And how what seemed reproof was love most true.

“And we shall see how, while we frown and sigh,
 God's plans go on as best for you and me ;
 How, when we called, He heeded not our cry,
 Because His wisdom to the end could see.
 And e'en as prudent parents disallow
 Too much of sweet to craving babyhood,
 So God, perhaps, is keeping from us now
 Life's sweetest things, because it seemeth good.

“And if, sometimes, commingled with life's wine
 We find the wormwood, and rebel and shrink,
 Be sure a wiser hand than yours or mine
 Pours out the portion for our lips to drink ;
 If we could push ajar the gates of life
 And stand within, and all God's working see,
 We could interpret all this doubt and strife,
 And for each mystery could find a key.

“But not to-day. Then be content, poor heart ;
 God's plans, like lilies pure and white, unfold ;
 We must not tear the close-shut leaves apart ;
 Time will reveal the calyxes of gold.
 And if through patient toil we reach the land
 Where tired feet, with sandals loosed, may rest,
 When we shall clearly know and understand,
 I think we then shall say, ‘God knew the best.’”

Another cause for thanksgiving is the remarkable answer to prayer.

In the erection of the school-house a man by the name of Anderson took the contract for quarrying the stone and laying it on the ground. Before the work was completed he took the chills and went home. He promised to return in time to supply the masons with stone. You per-

haps think the withdrawal of one man a trifling matter, and so it is if there are many men glad of the opportunity to take his place, but when you are hundreds of miles from the labor supply the dropping out of one man may greatly retard the progress of the work. The masons had come from a distance, and if they went home before the building was completed it would be an additional expense to bring them back to finish the work, as well as a loss of time. There was a little company of men at work, but in all the number there was not one who professed Christianity. We always asked them to join us in our family worship, and they did (or rather they came into the room), but they evidently felt that it was an unnecessary service of daily life, and I am sure they felt that it was useless. Day by day the petition went up that the needed help would come. Day by day the men assured us that Mr. Anderson would not come. He had told them he did not intend to return. We became anxious that the unbeliever might learn that there was a prayer-hearing and a prayer-answering God. We knew that we prayed to the God that answered Elijah on Mt. Carmel, and oh how we wished for the faith of Elijah, but God answered our *feeble* faith, and a few hours before the last stone was laid Mr. Anderson came, and the work went on without interruption. Another remarkable instance of answer to prayer was in the case of an old woman who came to our house for medicine. A painful and we felt an incurable disease had fastened upon her, and there seemed to be little we could do for her poor body; but we felt even more helpless in regard to the wants of her soul. We could not direct her to the Great Physician who is able to

heal the soul and the body, for she only understood the Spanish language. We held a special prayer-meeting, and asked that God would open some way by which the light might come to her, and a few days later a white man came to our house hunting ponies. He was a good Spanish talker. He went with Mr. Carithers to the old woman's home, and she expressed great surprise when she heard of God's love.

Let us thank God for the joy of His service.

It was a trial to leave a Congregation of true and faithful people; to leave the home they had provided for us; to take our little girl from her companions to whom she was attached by the tenderest ties. It was with no little anxiety that we took her to a home where her only companions would be those whose lives were impure. It was a trial to leave dear parents whose feeble step indicated that we might not see their faces again in the earthly home, and yet I can truly say it would be a far greater trial if we could not return to those who are already so far awakened that they are conscious of the darkness that surrounds them, and are reaching out the hand asking to be led to the right path. Can you think of any greater joy than to clasp the outstretched hand and lead to the One who has said, "I am the way and the truth and the life"?

As we again turn away from the dear old home we mark many changes. Hands that waved good-by when we last left you are still and pulseless. The feeble step has grown still more feeble, and it is with even greater tenderness that we say good-by. Hope whispers, if we meet not again in the earthly home we shall be re-united

in the heavenly city, and even in the changes we read the message: Hasten, oh hasten, there are other lives going out, that are going out in darkness. Millions with the feeble step and the gray hairs are standing on the very brink of the river, and are looking out on a starless sky. Is there no one to point to the Star of Bethlehem?

They must soon step out from their poor homes, and they have never heard of the home of many mansions which Christ has gone to prepare. Oh the darkness of the night! Their infant lips were never taught to lisp:

“Yea though I walk in death's dark vale
Yet will I fear no ill;

For Thou art with me, and Thy rod
And staff me comfort still.”

They go out alone in an unknown way.

Christ died to save sinners. Do we not dishonor Him if we linger while they go down to death having never heard of Him who said: “I am the resurrection and the life. . . . Because I live ye shall live also”?

Let it never seem an irksome task to carry the glad tidings of the Gospel to the heathen.

Let us rejoice that we may be partakers of the joy of the Saviour, “Who for the joy that was set before Him endured the cross, despising the shame, and is set down at the right hand of the throne of God.”

ITEMS OF MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

ABROAD.

THE WORLD.—These are old figures, but their lesson is always new:

In 1800, not over 50,000 converts in all heathendom; now, over 1,500,000, and five times as many adherents.

In 1800, not over 70 Mission Schools: now, about 14,000, with 600,000 scholars.

In 1800, 50 translations of the Bible; now, between 300 and 400, of the whole or parts, like the Gospel of Mark.

In 1800, not over 5,000,000 copies of the Bible; now, more than that issue from the press every year.

In 1800, the population of the globe about 700,000,000, of whom some 40,000,000 were called Protestants; now, the population is more than *double*, and the nominal Protestants more than quadrupled!

—*Missionary Review.*

INDIA.—The report of the North India Conference of the American Methodist Episcopal Church states that during the last year 14,749 persons have been baptized. This is an astonishing growth. One good test of the genuineness of this religious movement is the fact that the contributions of the native Christians have more than doubled within the year.

There has also been a general Christian movement in the Cuddapah and Gooty districts, where the London Missionary Society is at work. A report of a committee appointed to visit these districts is printed in the *Harvest Field*, from which it appears that there is a genuine religious awakening among the Mala people, which gives much promise. Doubtless the motives of these people are mixed, but there seems to be a genuine desire for religious instruction. The people are asking for

teachers, and in many villages the temples have been destroyed. They are convinced of the falsity of their old faiths, and are impressed by the character of the Christian religion. Few of the adults can read, but their earnestness of purpose is shown by their efforts to commit to memory such lessons as are given them by their teachers, and by their efforts to gain a knowledge of the life of Christ. The inadequacy of the agencies employed among these people is painful. In the Cuddapah district there are eighty-eight villages, having only thirty-nine resident teachers among them, and the visiting deputation declares that 145 additional teachers are needed. Men are even more needed than money. This mass movement toward Christianity will be a serious peril unless a force of Christian laborers is forthcoming.

CHINA.—Hunan Province, China, in Central China, south of the Yang-tse, between latitudes twenty-five and thirty, contains probably *sixteen millions of people*. It is the largest solid mass of heathenism in the world, without one resident Protestant missionary. The province is mostly hilly and mountainous, but there are large navigable rivers. There are eight prefectural cities, and scores of smaller cities. The people are hardy, brave and prosperous. Although still strongly anti-foreign, the imperial proclamations of toleration will sooner or later be obeyed there. The province will be "open" to missionary residence, as soon as missionaries go and open it.

SOUTH AMERICA.—A singular movement is reported from Surinam, or Dutch Guiana, in South America. The Moravians have long carried on a successful Mission

among the negros there; this movement, however, occurs among the Auka tribe of bush negros, hitherto quite heathen. Last year their principal chief issued a command to all his subjects to burn their idols, and throw away their obeahs, or charms, on the ground that "there is only one great God in heaven, and to Him alone must all the Auka people pray from now on." At the same time he promulgated a new social code. "The people must lead moral lives; the husband must not beat his wife; the separation of man and wife is forbidden." These new laws have been enforced by severe penalties, and have caused a great commotion among the tribes scattered over the bushlands of Surinam. The design of the movement is apparently to check the progress of Christianity by self-originated reforms; but all the same it is a striking testimony to the success of the Moravians far beyond the sphere of their direct operations; for manifestly both the impulse towards reform and the principles on which it is founded have come from the Gospel. With all its defects it is a movement upwards, and doubtless here, as everywhere else, the enemy of the truth will overreach himself, and his efforts to arrest progress will turn out to be for the furtherance of the Kingdom.—*Missionary Record*.

AT HOME.

MORNING SUN, IOWA.—During the year ending June, 1892, the Ladies' Missionary Society of this place has held twelve regular meetings, with an average attendance of twelve, and one special meeting, at which time work was done for the matron's room of the Indian Mission. Our work during the past year has been much the same as in

previous years, assisting the different Missions and endeavoring to carry the Gospel to the unsaved around us. Death has not entered our active membership during the year. But Mrs. Montgomery, who, although not an active member, was one who frequently contributed and otherwise aided us, has been gathered as a shock of corn fully ripe into the heavenly garner, admonishing us to more diligence and zeal. One new name has been added to our roll. Our present membership is thirty-three. May the coming year find us with more strength of body and courage of soul to labor for the Master.

MRS. A. M. ARMSTRONG,
Secretary.

TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT OF LADIES' MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF MORNING SUN, IOWA.—Whole amount collected during the year ending June, 1892, \$142.85, which was expended as follows:

Presbyterial Society	\$36.50
Southern Mission.....	21.00
Foreign Mission.....	20.00
Boys' Industrial School	13.00
Home Mission work	12.25
Indian Mission.....	20.10

MRS. M. E. McCAUGHAN,
Treasurer.

REPORT OF LADIES' MISSIONARY SOCIETY OF THE R. P. CONGREGATION, WINCHESTER, KANSAS, FOR THE YEAR ENDING MAY, 1892.—During the past year we have held ten regular meetings, with an average attendance of sixteen. We now have an enrollment of forty-nine. One joined us, and with sadness we record the death of one of our faithful members, Mrs. Mary O'Neil. May those of us who remain be warned,

and heed the admonition, "Be ye also ready, for in such an hour as ye think not, the Son of Man cometh."

On the evening of May 5th we celebrated our fourteenth anniversary. Rev. W. M. Glasgow, who came to assist at our communion, delivered an excellent address; we were also favored by remarks and words of encouragement by our pastor, Dr. Coulter.

As we enter upon the work of another year, may we do so in a spirit of thankfulness, praying that God will own and acknowledge the efforts put forth.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Receipts.

Balance.....	\$31.10
Monthly dues	49.95
Receipts of festival.....	46.37
Donations to Indian Mission.....	25.00
Personal donations	27.00
Donations for quilt lining and thread.....	2.30
Donation for mowing graveyard ..	.50
Total	\$182.22

Disbursements.

Native teacher.....	\$100.00
To Russian Jew.....	10.00
To Indian Mission.....	25.00
Expenses of festival.....	17.70
For mowing and cleaning graveyard	6.50
Other expenses.....	1.35
Total	\$160.55
Balance in Treasury	\$21.67

\$182.22

MISS ELLA M. LOGAN,
Treasurer.

MRS. LILLIE J. RUSSELL,
Secretary.

L. M. S. of LAKES PRESBYTERY.—The second annual convention of the Ladies' Missionary Society of Lakes Presbytery met at Northwood, O., June 9, 1892. Five Societies were represented and seven sent reports, which were encouraging, and showed desire to be more active in the Master's cause. The papers and discussions which followed were highly interesting and appropriate.

Miss Sarah Alexander gave the address of welcome, to which Mrs. Nelson, of Belle Centre, responded. Mrs. Edith McNaughton read a paper entitled, "Our Opportunities—shall we let them pass by?"

Mrs. Ella McLean, one on "Missionaries," and "There's Gold on the Cushags yet," was read by Miss Maggie Aiken. "The Hill-top Mission Band" was recited by Miss Echo Sterritt.

Miss Libbie Johnston opened the discussion of the question, "What are the legitimate methods of raising money to aid Mission work?"

Many interesting remarks followed. Mrs. James Cannon, Birmingham; Miss Mary Fowler, Cedarville; and Mrs. P. P. Boyd kindly sent papers; Miss Alice Carithers, Cache Creek Mission, and the sisters in Southfield sent letters.

The following resolutions were adopted:

"As we plainly see our duty is to obey the command of Christ, to let our lights shine, and also by our lives, our consecration and zeal, to constrain others to come unto Him; therefore we recommend

"I. That we continue to develop a greater missionary spirit in the various Societies we represent.

"II. As a means of increasing a greater interest in this work we suggest the organ-

izing of Mission bands among the children of the Congregations.

"III. That while we endeavor to increase our interest in the foreign fields we do not neglect Mission work in our immediate communities.

"So let us wait and so let us run swift to the performance of duty, until the continents every one and the islands of the sea shall be rejoicing in the light and glory of God."

MRS. ELLA McLEAN,
MISS LETTA SHIELDS,
MISS SARAH ALEXANDER,
Committee.

Officers for the ensuing year are as follows: President, Mrs. T. C. Sproul; Vice-President, Mrs. H. McCracken; Recording Secretary, Miss Sarah Alexander; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. P. P. Boyd; Treasurer, Mrs. R. Hargrave.

Rev. W. W. Carithers having kindly consented to address the convention on the evening of June 8, was present, but owing to the heavy rains the convention was postponed.

As Mr. Carithers could not be with us the following day it was decided that he address the few having assembled. After listening to his interesting and instructive talk on the Indians and the work being done amongst them, all felt that their coming had not been in vain.

ALLIE FORSYTHE, Secretary.

JAPANESE IN SAN FRANCISCO.—In 1877 the first Japanese knocked at the doors of the Chinese Mission of this city. Dr. Otis Gibson, Superintendent, kindly admitted them to the evening school. Kanichi Miyama was the first convert. He is now

that same year. During the vacations of the seminary, James was chosen and soon became a successful city missionary, having in charge a Mission School under the auspices of the Pittsburgh R. P. Congregation. Before he had yet completed his third seminary year he was chosen by the Board of Missions for the foreign field. He was licensed to preach the Gospel by Commission of Kansas Presbytery at its meeting at Topeka, Kansas, on April 8th, 1891. By appointment of the Board of Domestic Missions, he labored, for a time, with great acceptance, in the new Mission field at De Witt, Arkansas. The Synod, at Pittsburgh, Pa., in June, 1891, confirmed the choice of the Foreign Board and appointed Mr. Stevenson as a missionary to the Island of Cyprus. His marriage, on June 10th, 1891, to Margaret Ann, daughter of John and Eliza Bedford, was one that was particularly fitting. Mrs. Stevenson, of Covenanter parentage, was born near Morning Sun, Iowa, on December 17th, 1864. Early in life she united with Hickory Grove Congregation, and on removal of the family to Southwestern Iowa became a member of Long Branch Congregation. Receiving a literary training at Amity College, she became a successful and popular teacher in the common schools. In a sore, afflictive dispensation, when life was almost despaired of, she made a vow that if life was spared she would dedicate the remainder of her life, unreservedly, to the Master's service. On her recovery and marriage, she readily and cheerfully acquiesced with her husband in accepting the Church's appointment to the foreign field. Mr. Stevenson received ordination at the hands of Kansas Presbytery, at its meeting at Blanchard, Iowa, on September 9th, 1891. Imme-

diately after the ordination these young missionaries bade farewell with Presbytery and the large multitude of assembled friends, and started upon their long journey for that far distant field. On their way East, after visiting many of the churches, they sailed from New York on October 10th, 1891. They reached Cyprus on November 9th, and entered at once upon their labors, and with hopeful encouragements, in that new Mission field. In many ways they seem peculiarly fitted for Christian Evangelists. Both are generous, kind-hearted and talented; both have been successful as teachers; both are spiritually minded as well as devoted to their Christian calling and work. The trust and fortitude displayed by both in that most trying dispensation through which they have lately been made to pass, in the poisoning of Mr. Stevenson, proves they have the faith and moral courage so needful for successful missionaries. Few communities or Congregations have felt a removal more than theirs. A large circle still follows them with loving interest, sympathy and prayers.

B. M. SHARP.

Blanchard, Ia.

THE FIRST PROTESTANT CHURCH IN CYPRUS.

In the summer of 1889, the young people of the Second Reformed Presbyterian Church in New York, after consulting with their pastor, agreed to set apart to God annually, for the support of a missionary to Cyprus, over and above present contributions to the Mission work of the Church, ——— dollars and cents. The plan was for each one to lay away so many cents a week, or, in the case of a child that was too poor to give even one cent, yet wished

to have an interest in the new work, a penny every second week. As almost every family in the Congregation was represented in the enterprise, the young people were able, in their communication to the Board of Foreign Missions, to promise an outfit for the missionary, and his salary for a term of at least five years. The offer was gladly accepted, and in the autumn of 1891, Rev. J. R. W. Stevenson, who had been highly recommended for the position, was in the field and at work.

When the question of providing a place of worship and rooms for school purposes came up, the Board gave the Corresponding Secretary permission to have a suitable building erected. Arrangements were accordingly made with an experienced builder in London, England, to construct and erect a chapel on the island, as soon as a good site could be purchased and a foundation made ready. This building, which was completed July 26, 1892, is constructed of galvanized iron. The sheets, which are said to be of the "best manufacture, evenly corrugated, without flaws or cracks, and well coated with pure Silesian spelter," are so fastened to a strong framework with cone-headed pins and washers, bolts and nuts, as to make the structure weather and water-tight. Inside it is finished off with substantial and well-seasoned deal, a clear space of several inches being allowed between the iron and the match-boarding, to keep the building damp-proof, while the sides and roof are felted with the best non-conducting felt, which serves the double purpose of keeping the rooms warm in winter and cool in the heat of summer. The interior is stained and varnished throughout, and all the external woodwork painted. The

ventilation is supplied by means of two dormer ventilators and two circular windows, provided with necessary cords, pulleys, etc.

The auditorium, when furnished, will accommodate about two hundred people, and each of the two class-rooms at the rear of the building will supply seats for thirty pupils.

The erection of this church was entrusted by the contractor to Mr. J. H. Hutchinson, C. E., of Cyprus, to save the expense of sending a skilled mechanic from London, and at the request of Missionary Stevenson, who was compelled by a stubborn attack of fever to leave his post for a time, Mr. Charles Watkins, consul to H. M. King of Denmark, kindly consented to superintend the work and furnish the necessary certificate that it was done according to the plans and specifications.

Their letters and the certificate are as follows:

DEAR SIR:

According to instructions which we have received, we beg to forward to your address the enclosed certificate of the completion of the iron church at Larnaca.

We think it right to add that Mr. W. Harbrow has supplied certain parts of the church material stronger than required by the specifications, notably in the important item of floor joists and in the thickness of iron.

J. H. HUTCHINSON.
CHAS. WATKINS, Supt.

REV. R. M. SOMMERVILLE,
126 W. 45th Street,
New York City, U. S. A.

Larnaca, 26th July, 1892.

Larnaca, 30th July, 1892.

DEAR SIR:

Mr. Dodds, of Mersine, on behalf of the Rev. Mr. Stevenson, appointed me to superintend the building of the American Church at Larnaca.

This was completed on the 26th inst., and I have no doubt you will receive by this mail the certificates to that effect from the contractor, Mr. J. H. Hutchinson, who signed it jointly with me. I have now the pleasure to hand you herewith copy of the certificate, and letter addressed to you by Mr. Hutchinson.

The building is in every respect in accordance with the specifications. It is an ornament to Larnaca, and I congratulate your Mission in being the first to erect a Protestant Church in this town.

We sincerely hope Mr. Stevenson will soon be restored to health, to carry out his good work in Cyprus.

I remain, dear sir,

Yours truly,

CHAS. WATKINS.

REV. R. M. SOMMERVILLE,

126 W. 45th Street,

New York City, U. S. A.

CERTIFICATE.

We, the undersigned, do hereby certify that Mr. W. Harbour has well and truly supplied the material and completed the erection of the iron church at Larnaca, in the Island of Cyprus, according to the plans, sections, elevations and specifications for the same.

Larnaca, 26th July, 1892.

J. H. Hutchinson
(M. Inst. C. E.)

Superintendent.
Supt.

Through the generosity of the friends of missionary work in Cyprus, more money has been received than will be needed to pay for this building. The entire cost of the material in London, its transportation to the Island, and the erection of the chapel there, amounting to £240, 12s. 1d., equivalent to \$1,173.19 in American currency, has been met by Mrs. James R. McKee, of Pittsburgh, Pa. The additional expenses were:

Lot,	£41, 17s. 6d.	
Stone foundation,	37, 5 4	
Incidental expenses,	6, 0 0	
	<hr/>	
	£85, 2s. 10d.	\$400 76

Paid to Mr. Hutchinson, duty, etc., landing charges on iron church, as follows:

Duty upon £139, as paid,	£12, 3s. 1d.	
Landing charges, agency, portorage transport to site of church, &c.,	6 15 3	
Fee to Collector of Customs for certificate,	2 0	
Paid freight on extra crate glass,	6 0	
	<hr/>	
	£19, 6s. 4d.	\$94 24
Three cablegrams to London,		5 25

The fund out of which these bills have been paid was made up by the following liberal contributions, which have been already acknowledged privately:

Mr. D. Gregg and wife	\$200 00
Central Congregation, Allegheny, Pa.	
Mr. Theo. Sproull	25 00
Allegheny, Pa.	
Rev. and Mrs. D. C. Martin	100 00
Etna, Pa.	
John Renshaw and Joseph Robb, Sons of Mr. John D. Carson	50 00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	
Mr. James A. McAteer	25 00
Pittsburgh, Pa.	
Mr. John McWilliam	100 00
New York.	

Missionary Society of 1st Boston, through Rev. Wm. Graham	\$ 40 00
Mrs. Hugh O'Neill	300 00
New York.	
Mr. David Torrens	500 00
New York.	

The total amount received for the erection of this Church was \$2,513.19 and there have been disbursed \$1,673.44.

After the rooms have been furnished and some incidental expenses met, a balance will probably remain in the bank, which will either be temporarily invested to aid in providing a home for the missionary's family, or paid over to the Treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board, for carrying forward evangelistic work on the Island.

The following formal acknowledgments are printed for the information of those who have intrusted us with their money:

Received from R. M. Sommerville, through Mr. Walter J. Miller, Treasurer of the Foreign Board, October 9, 1891, for the purchase of a building lot on the Island of Cyprus, the erection of a stone foundation, and incidental expenses, Eighty-five Pounds, Two Shillings and Ten Pence, equivalent to Four Hundred Dollars and Seventy-six Cents in American currency.

£ 85, 2s. 10d.

\$400.76

J. R. W. Stevenson

Iron Building Works. South Bermondsey Station,
London, S. E. 22d Aug., 1892.

Mr. R. M. Sommerville,

126 West Forty-fifth St., New York.

Dr. to William Harbrow

		£. s. d.		
1892.				
3 June, to account rend,	=	=	=	240 12 1
3 Aug. " "	=	=	=	19 6 4
				259 18 5
1891.				
30 Oct., by check,	=	=	=	50 0 0

1892.

27 June, by check,	=	=	=	100 0 0	150 0 0
Net	=	=	=	<hr/>	
				£109	18 5

Received the sum of one hundred and nine pounds, eighteen shillings and five pence (£109.18.5) in settlement of account.

J. W. Harbrow
A. T. L. L.

THE LORD WAS HIS HELPER.

A merchant in New York had pledged to the Lord a certain portion of his business receipts as fast as they were collected. He called this the Lord's insurance money. "For," said he, "so long as I give, so long will the Lord help and bless me, and in some way give me all the means to give. It is a blessing to my heart to keep it open in gratitude; a blessing to dispose of it to gladden other hearts, and the surest way to keep the Lord's favor with me."

The results of his experience were blessed, indeed, as he said, "I never realized before how He helps me in all my business plans.

"Things happen daily which show me that some one who knows more than I is protecting me. Bad debts have been paid that I did not expect. Errand boys just getting into sly and bad habits have been discovered ere their thefts had proceeded far. As I needed competent help in my business, it has come just as it was wanted.

"When customers were about to fail, somehow their debts to me were paid, although they failed to pay others.

"A severe fire came to my office and seemed to have swept all my valuables away, but it was stopped at just the right moment, and not one thing valuable was lost. The insurance companies paid me enough to replace every damage, and the office was renewed better than before. The Lord sends me business enough to pay my debts while others are dull.

"I cannot tell why it is, except that I always pray for my business, and ask the Lord to bless it for the good of others, and that the means which come from it may be used for His cause.

"When I stop giving, business stops coming; when I stop praying for it, perplexities arise. As long as I pray for it, all moves easily, and I have no care or trouble.

"The Lord is my banker, my insurer, my deliverer, my patron and my blessed guardian of temporal things as well as spiritual."
 — *The Wonders of Prayer.*

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Of one thing I feel sure, nothing could be better for rousing the spiritual life of a Congregation, and leading it on to a higher life, than the cultivation of the spirit of Missions. The progress of the Kingdom of God in the world is a study well calculated to enlarge the mind and soul, and rescue torpid Congregations from their self-satisfied ease. What a power for good would be our home millions of Christians if really alive to this privilege and duty of helping forward the work of God in all lands.—*A. M. Mackay, of Uganda.*

MISSIONARIES WANTED.

Acting on the Instructions of Synod, the Board of Foreign Missions issues a call for the following laborers :

1. Two physicians—one for Cyprus and another for Suadia. The applicants must be thoroughly equipped men in their profession, skillful physicians, as well as earnest and devoted evangelists, who have had some experience in missionary work.

2. Two young ladies—one to supply the vacancy created in Latakia Mission by the resignation of Mrs. McCarroll, and the other to be located in Asia Minor or Cyprus, as circumstances may require. They must have had some experience in teaching, and be able to furnish evidence of devotedness to Christian work in the Congregations of which they are, or were, members.

3. A minister, and a thoroughly qualified physician, who shall be sent to China, "as soon as practicable," to be the messengers and representatives of our Church in that empire. They must be young men, less than thirty years of age, graduates of

some University, who have proved themselves apt to teach, manifestly of a missionary spirit, and loyal to the distinctive principles of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

The way is open.

The demand is urgent.

The time is opportune.

All applications, with the usual testimonials as to moral character and professional ability, and certificates of good health, should be sent directly to the Corresponding Secretary, 126 West 45th street, New York.

By order of the Board.

JAMES KENNEDY, Chairman.

R. M. SOMMERVILLE.

At the meeting of the Board of Foreign Missions, Monday, October 3, the Corresponding Secretary presented an application from Rev. J. B. Dodds, of Olathe, Kan., to be sent out as a missionary to Cyprus, or, if that field was occupied, leaving himself at the disposal of the Board. The Secretary also laid on the table letters that he had received from Prof. D. B. Will-

son and others, speaking of the applicant in the highest terms, and recommending him as in their judgment highly qualified for service in the foreign field. Read the following extracts from these letters: Rev. W. W. McMillan, of Olathe, writes, "In case our much esteemed pastor should offer himself for Mission work in Cyprus, we need present no testimonials. Brother Dodds has his untarnished ministerial standing, and his short pastorate of but a few months has been marked by zeal, energy and success. . . . From our short acquaintance with his public work, and the earnestness shown, we feel sure he will leave no effort untried to spread the religion of Christ." Prof. D. B. Willson, D. D., says: "Mr. Dodds has been at special pains to acquaint himself with the needs of the foreign field, and for a time set this especially before him. . . . He is a faithful student of the Word of God and is ready to communicate." Prof. R. J. George, D. D., also sees in Mr. Dodds "eminent fitness in many regards for the exalted service to which he aspires." "I believe," he goes on to say, "that the applicant is an eminently consecrated Christian man. He has a high ideal of Christian character, . . . and is severe with himself and others who allow themselves a low plane of Christian living. He is full of missionary ardor. He is a devoted Bible student; . . . a searcher into the Divine Word . . . with spiritual insight and with devout reverence for it as God's Word. . . . In the way of good health, ready adaptability to new and undesirable circumstances, and strong faith in God and in the immanence of His providence, I think he is peculiarly adapted to the Mission field. Taken all in all I know of no one who gives more evidence of being called of

God to undertake this work." Not less valuable is the commendation of Mr. James R. McKee, who has been in contact with him in evangelistic work, and in his daily life, for years: "First of all and chiefest of all he is one that has consecrated his life to the Master for missionary work, and has a longing desire to tell the perishing of God's wondrous love, keeping self and self-interest entirely in the background. . . . Mr. Dodds has had practical business training, business tact in financiering, and practical in mechanical lines, as he has made his own way through the world. He is careful, reliable, painstaking, not afraid of work, mental or physical, not easily discouraged. . . ."

Naturally the Board decided to accept Mr. Dodds offer, and he will be sent out to the Syrian Mission, as soon as arrangements can be made for his departure, to reside at Suadia.

—An application was also received from William M. Moore, M. D., who graduated from St. Louis Medical College in the spring of 1889, and has been in practice at Olathe, Kansas, ever since. His offer carries with it the surrender of a valuable practice. Rev. W. W. McMillan says: "The Board will find in him a worthy young man, one well acquainted with Covenant principles, and firmly attached to them. . . . We have known him from boyhood, and feel sure that he will not only be an honor to his profession, but a most valuable help as a missionary." Others who have been acquainted with Dr. Moore for years in the practice of his profession, and in the Church, speak of him in similar terms of commendation.

Dr. Moore was appointed medical mis-

sionary to ——, but at his own request he will not be sent out for a year, or until he shall have had time to arrange his business affairs, and qualify himself on certain lines of operative surgery.

Other laborers are urgently called for. Money is coming from different parts of the Church to aid in extending her missionary lines and operations, but volunteers are so few that it will be difficult even to fill the vacancies recently created in the working force of existing Missions. Where are the young men who, when attending the Theological Seminary, formally declared themselves "willing and desirous, God permitting, to become foreign missionaries"? Is not God calling now, and pointing the way?

—At the same meeting of the Board Rev. Henry Easson tendered his resignation, which was accepted with great reluctance and regret that the experience of one so long in the field should be lost to the Mission. But Mr. Easson, at the close of twenty years' service, finds himself broken in health, and feels that he would not be justified in returning to Syria. The Rev. J. R. W. Stevenson, too, offered to retire, that his place in Cyprus might be filled with as little delay as possible. "The field is wasting," writes Mrs. Stevenson, "and of all lands I feel that Cyprus is dearest to me. My heart goes back to it in a way that I cannot describe. Oh, for grace to trust when we cannot see the way! Our friends are much grieved that we were obliged to return, but all are kind in assisting us." His offer to resign was laid on the table, in the hope that he might, after resting for a few months, be able to resume missionary work, if not on the island, in some other field.

—Since our last issue, Miss Belle Coleman, of Moro, Oregon, a member of Blanchard Congregation, Ia., has sent us \$10, with a promise of that amount annually for five years to aid in the support of another foreign missionary. Nearly one hundred persons, representing over forty Congregations or Mission stations, have subscribed to this fund, which is now large enough to justify us in calling for the first payment. Many ladies have already sent in their subscription for the first year, and we hope that others will do so without any further notice. Acknowledgment will be mailed to each contributor on a postal card, and the money will be deposited at interest in the Union Dime Savings Institution, New York City, until the Board shall have secured the services of a missionary, who shall be known as the representative of the young women of the Church. Then it will be paid over to the Treasurer of the Foreign Mission Board, and his formal receipt for the amount will be published in the *HERALD OF MISSION NEWS*.

—We acknowledge receiving recently \$10 for Foreign Missions from the L. M. S. of Springfield Congregation, through Miss M. J. Rodgers, of Mercer, Pa.

—September 9th we received, through Miss Mary E. Wilson, \$12.50, fourth quarterly payment of \$50 promised by the Y. P. S. C. E. of First Church, Newburgh, N. Y., for mountain schools in Syria.

—The following note reached us early in September:

Please find inclosed \$32.15 from the Band of Hope of Rehoboth Congregation,

Ia., for the Boys' Industrial School in Syria.

DAISY B. PARSON,
Wyman, Ia.

The missionary spirit that prompted our young friends to make so large an offering is worthy of admiration.

—Miss Mary A. Sterrett, of Philadelphia, Pa., wishes us to say that she has received, in response to the appeal in the *HERALD OF MISSION NEWS*, \$56.25 for Telgie Ibraheim. As this is more than was needed to pay the child's board during the summer holidays, the surplus has been deposited in the Saving Fund, to be used with other contributions that may be made for this purpose in future years. It is not necessary to occupy space by publishing a list of the names of individuals and socie-

ties that have thus shown their interest in Telgie. All will please accept our thanks.

—Notices were sent some time ago to all who are in arrears to the *HERALD OF MISSION NEWS* for more than a year. No one is asked to subscribe for this journal unless he believes that it is full value for fifty cents; but certainly those who order it mailed to their address are morally bound to pay. At any rate it is not exactly in harmony with our ideas of Christian courtesy to disregard a friendly notice of indebtedness. Those who have received the paper for more than two years for fifty cents should at least be willing to invest one cent in a postal card and order it discontinued.

New York, September 13, 1892.

Received from the Young People of Second Reformed Presbyterian Congregation, New York City, through Rev. G. M. Simmerville, D. D., Five Hundred Dollars, being equivalent of one-half yearly salary in advance of Rev. J. G. W. Stevenson, formerly of the Cyprus Mission.

*very resp^{ly} Wm. T. Miller,
Treas*

— ❦ — **CHANGE OF AGENCY.** — ❦ —

*All orders for the Revised Psalter must, after this date,
be sent to*

R. M. SOMMERVILLE,

126 West 45th Street, - - - - NEW YORK.

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R. M. SOMMERVILLE,

Chairman of Executive Committee.

NEW YORK, *February 1, 1892.*

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